

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; moderate northeast wind.
Temperatures for past twenty-four hours: Highest, 76, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 52, at 5 a.m. today.
For full report see page 12.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 12.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT IS SILENT ON PEACE PROPOSAL

Opportune Time to Offer Good Offices Seems Yet to Be Distant.

VATICAN SUGGESTION IS NOT ALLIES' DESIRE

Represents Austrian-German Sentiment Only, It Is Said—Entente Powers Might Resent Mediation.

No optimistic views were entertained in administration circles today that peace in Europe is near as a result of the message sent by Pope Benedict to President Wilson and personally presented yesterday afternoon by Cardinal Gibbons. Only through the Pope has there reached the President an intimation, it is believed, that now may be the opportune time to initiate overtures for cessation of the European war. If this feeling prevails elsewhere the President is keeping his information to himself, and no one outside has a hint of it.

The view of the Vatican represents sentiments that exist in Austria and Germany, according to opinion today, together with the desire of the head of the Catholic Church that the taking of human life through war may soon stop. But what Germany and Austria may think of peace at this time by no means corresponds to official and public opinion in Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy. The fortunes of the two Germanic countries are at flood tide now, and they can easily take chances on peace negotiations coming out favorably for them, if once started. Their position is such, according to observers, that every advantage would accrue to them once negotiations were opened. For that very reason the allies are not ready to consider peace. The time is not opportune for them. Thus the possibility of peace, as officials in Washington see it, is as remote now as it has been for a long time past.

Allies Unwilling to Talk Peace.

Great Britain and her allies are understood to be in no temper to consider peace negotiations now, and it is hinted that they would regard as unfriendly propositions or suggestions from the German government asking if they wished to end the war. The British, especially, are adamant in their purpose to cling to the end and will not consent to peace on Germany's terms, diplomats here today said.

One proposition that is said to appeal strongly to the Pope is that the German government should make peace terms to suit her she will create an independent nation out of the German people are almost solidly Catholic. Representatives of the allies here also represent that Austria, for example, is nearer to a financial breakdown than any of the other fighting nations.

Seeks President's Initiative.

Although nothing has come to light regarding the details of Pope Benedict's message a fairly well informed authority in church circles makes the statement that the Pope would like to have President Wilson draft and present to the European belligerents proposals for a cessation of hostilities during the time of which possible terms for settlement of the war might be discussed. It is also believed that the Pope was acting alone in this plan and did not consult with any other neutral nation.

The Pope's message will not be made public by the United States government, although there will be no objection if Cardinal Gibbons gives it out. Enough of the contents of the message was known, however, to give basis for indications that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

Pledges Support of President's Plan.

President Wilson today received a telegram from the American Defense Society pledging support to his plans. The telegram follows: "Your excellency's call for a definite defense program for submission to Congress based upon expert opinion in the army and navy deserves united endorsement of the country to arouse the public and its representatives in Congress to the need of an adequate army and navy as outlined in your statement. We pledge our unflinching support."

Cardinal Maintains Reticence.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 3.—Cardinal Gibbons maintained his reticent attitude today respecting the contents of the message from Pope Benedict which he delivered to President Wilson yesterday.

"A cablegram was sent to the Pope stating that the President had received the message with great satisfaction and with great satisfaction the communication of the holy father which I had carried to him," the cardinal said. "Pending the receipt of further information or instructions from the pontiff I must decline to make any disclosure or comment concerning the message."

Honors Patriots' Memory.

SENLEIS, France, September 3.—The anniversary of the German entry into this city and the execution of Mayor Eugene Odey and seventeen citizens was commemorated yesterday with a simple ceremony. After a religious service at the cathedral the people of Senleis gathered before the soldiers' monument in the cemetery and listened to addresses in which tribute was paid to the heroism of the mayor, by deputy Mayor De Parveval and deputy Falant.

BOYLE AND GRANT GET HIGHER PLACES

Inspector and Detective Sergeant Are Promoted in Police Ranks.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY DEPARTMENT HEAD

Men Given New Positions to Divide the Work Done by the Late Robert H. Boardman.



RICHARD L. BOYLE.

Inspector Richard L. Boyle, one of the oldest officials in point of service in the District police department, today was named inspector and assistant superintendent of the department.

Detective Sgt. Clifford L. Grant, who has been detailed to the office of the United States district attorney, was appointed inspector and chief of detectives, to take up the work formerly actively supervised by Mr. Boardman, but the new arrangement divides the work between the promoted officials. It is understood that the promotion of Inspector Boyle will not materially change the present duties of that official, who is detailed to Maj. Pullman's office and engaged in outside inspecting work.

The appointments were made on recommendation of Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, and fully concurred in by the Commissioners. Commissioner Brownlow gave much attention to the filling of the vacancies, and the selections were not determined upon until after the field of available candidates had been thoroughly canvassed by the Commissioner and Maj. Pullman.

Inspector Boyle's Work Praised.

In explaining the selections of Inspector Boyle and Detective Grant, Maj. Pullman this afternoon said:

"Inspector Richard B. Boyle was recommended by me for the position of assistant superintendent of the metropolitan police department, because I believe that the department should give him recognition for his continuous service of nearly forty-two years in faithful police work for the city of Washington."

"In every position in which he has served he has acquitted himself with honor and has won the respect of his fellow officers and the public."



CLIFFORD GRANT.

honor and has won a reputation for thoroughness, loyalty and efficient service which marks the type of man who is wanted in the police department.

"He became a member of the force in the '70s before patrol wagons were used and before telephone call boxes were installed, when an officer making an arrest often had to engage in one or more fights with his prisoner before he could overcome him and land him at the station house."

"When a young man on the force Inspector Boyle demonstrated his bravery when in the arrest of a man he was shot through the cheek, and in spite of this injury, with its shock and loss of blood, he subdued his prisoner and carried him to the station house. He has received other serious injuries in the performance of duty, and has been often commended for his courage and intelligence in performing his work. His actions toward the public have been marked by courtesy, and his interest in increasing the efficiency of the department is well known."

(Continued on Second Page.)

IOWA REPUBLICANS TO BACK CUMMINS

Progressive and G. O. P. Leaders to Unite on Senator for Presidential Nomination.

COMMITTEE TO ORGANIZE FOR COMING CAMPAIGN

Decide to Appear at 1916 National Convention With Solid Front. May Get Borah's Support.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

DES MOINES, Iowa, September 3.—Republicans of this state, progressives and "old line" are to unite and present a solid front in the republican national convention of 1916 for Senator Cummins of Iowa for the presidential nomination. This union is to be in good faith and to hold as long as Senator Cummins is in the running.

The decision was reached at a conference in this city Wednesday night, attended by republicans from all over the state. A committee of 100 is to be organized to carry on the campaign.

Actuated by Two Considerations.

Senator Cummins was actuated by two controlling considerations in lending his acquiescence to the movement thus to formally launch his candidacy. The first was realization that there are twelve states which will choose delegates to the national convention by primaries, and five more in which partial preference in some form would manifest itself the same way.

It was argued that in those states, someone's name must be put up to be voted for, and if the progressive republicans desire representation in the convention they will have to name Senator Cummins. It is believed that his name should be placed before them to be balloted upon.

The other consideration was the fact that a resolution was unanimously adopted by the republicans of the legislature last spring asking him to be a candidate. That resolution was in turn endorsed unanimously by the state central committee, seated at the Iowa state convention, and the republicans are now in a position to let go of the delegation, it is through that, unless some distinctively progressive candidate is picked to concentrate upon, Mr. Burton of Ohio will be favorably considered as an alternative.

Outcome of War Awaited.

Iowa, the same as other states in this region, is waiting with anxiety the outcome of the war to gauge the effect upon political conditions. The situation in this respect is entirely in Senator Cummins' hands. In a statement to The Star's correspondent, he said:

"Along with the support given by republicans to President Wilson's patriotic stand on the European situation exists thorough disapproval of his domestic policies."

Campaign on Prohibition.

This state is to be torn up over prohibition in the campaign of next year. A constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition is to be submitted to the voters. Inquiries as to the alignment of the two political parties on the subject brought this statement: That it would be easier to get endorsement from the republican state convention for the prohibition amendment than from the democratic.

That it would not be possible to secure denunciation of the amendment by the democratic convention. In other words, the republican vote is likely to sustain the amendment and the main question will come from democratic voters.

It is freely predicted here that the state will go for state-wide prohibition by a hundred thousand majority, and the remainder of the liquor trade existing in Iowa will be exterminated. The liquor question will enter into the campaign for the nomination of candidates for governor by the two parties next year.

Friday Is "Bargain Day"

When it comes to legitimate bargains Washington merchants know that Washington people look to The Star for news of all of the best bargains in the shops.

Yesterday's Advertising

STORE NEWS.	Lines.
The Evening Star	22,684
The 2nd Newspaper	6,292
The 3rd Newspaper	5,397
The 4th Newspaper	3,603
	15,292

A great many more bargains were advertised in The Star yesterday than all the three other papers combined.



THE DOVE'S RETURN.

Has Carved Out Big Slice of South American Trade

There is one American city, and a small one at that, which has outstripped all others in building up trade with South America. The entire city is boosting for Latin-American trade. It is truly a romantic story, and is written by Robert F. Wilson. You will find it in

THE SUNDAY STAR

REFUSE TO GRANT ALL OF BULGARIA'S CLAIMS

Serbia, Rumania and Greece, However, Agree on Revision of Bucharest Treaty.

ROME, September 3.—Revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Rumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participating in the war.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN ARMIES TO SEPARATE

Dispatch Declares Vienna's Forces Will Be Moved Toward Serbia.

LONDON, September 3.—The German and Austrian armies on the eastern front are about to part company, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam. This quotes a message from Vienna announcing that Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian armies, today bid official farewell to Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German commander at Brest-Litovsk, as he forthwith the armies of the two commanders were to cease co-operating.

GEN. CARRANZA TO RELEASE CORRESPONDENT

U. S. Representations of a Forcible Nature Obtain Freedom for H. W. Francis.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, September 3.—Henry W. Francis, a newspaper correspondent, who was imprisoned here on August 10 by order of Gen. Carranza, charged with distributing news in the United States unfavorable to the Carranza party, is to be released tonight, Gen. Carranza having issued orders to that effect. No explanation as to the circumstances which led to the issuance of the release order has been given.

Wireless by Field Radio.

New Apparatus, Perfected in Washington, Achieves New Record.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 3.—Army men at Fort Leavenworth, claiming a record today in having sent a wireless message forty-four miles, using United States Army's newest field apparatus, operated by the fifth and sixth divisions of Company A, United States Signal Corps. The older field radio machines were seldom capable of sending radiograms over thirty-five miles.

President to Remain Here.

President Wilson has given up all plans for returning to his summer home at Cornish, N. H., this year. It was said at the White House today that he considers his vacation over and will remain in Washington to be in personal touch with the European and Mexican situations and prepare for the next session of Congress.

Beta Theta Pi Re-Elect President.

OAKLAND, Cal., September 3.—Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, now in convention here, has re-elected Francis H. Sisson of New York president of the organization and elected George M. Chandler of Chicago as trustee.

AMERICANS SLAIN BY MEXICAN BAND

One Outlaw Killed by U. S. Soldiers and Three by County Officers.

HUNDREDS OF CITIZENS JOIN TROOPS IN PURSUIT

Bandits Raid Texas, Burning Barns and Stealing Cattle—Irrigation Pumping Station Destroyed.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., September 3.—A band of Mexican marauders yesterday killed two American citizens, and afterward lost one of its number in a fight with United States soldiers. Search for the men was pressed with vigor today.

Three of the bandits were killed last night by county officers at Los Cuatros, fourteen miles north of Brownsville, according to information received here today. In addition to the Mexicans killed last night it is said a Mexican woman, deserted by her husband when the outlaws appeared at their home north of here last night, was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

At Port Brown it was stated today that troops would remain in the field until all of the bandits had either been killed or captured.

Spread out in a close cordon, which left no foot of the international boundary unprotected, the border guards were ready to shoot on sight if the fifteen remaining members of the band made any effort to ford the swollen Rio Grande to Mexico and safety.

In addition to the soldiers there were hundreds of citizens, headed by Texas Rangers, who pursued the trail of the Mexicans to avenge the thefts of cattle, burned barns, terrified women and the deaths of half a dozen United States citizens.

Band Engages in Outlawry.

The tactics of the Mexicans yesterday led army officers to believe that this band has been responsible for much of the outlawry of the past several weeks in border counties. First burning a railroad trestle, the bandits yesterday proceeded to make away with a number of ranchers' horses, burned an irrigation pumping station and an automobile twelve miles north here, and snatched the kidnapping of three Americans.

Earl Donaldson, a farmer of Fayette, Mo., and J. H. Smith, an engine tender, were killed and their bodies thrown into a dried lake. Stanley Dodds, a contractor, was unhurt by the Mexicans, presumably because one of the number thought he was a German. Dodds, without his shirt and hat, which were appropriated by one of the leaders, escaped from the band when attacked by the American soldiers. Antonio Pizano, who is said to have been engaged in outlawry on the lower border, and in an effort in Mexico to revolutionize the army of the United States, was declared by officers to have been the leader of the bandits.

Starting Tuesday night shortly after midnight by burning a small trestle on the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad between Brownsville and Harlingen, the bandits, reported to be emboldened by liquor, spent a busy day at outlawry. A revolution in the United States infantry, which chased the gang in automobile trucks.

When the attack on the American troops the band is said to have begun a running fight, culminating in a stand off of rifles between Brownsville and Harlingen, down which ten had escaped. In this fighting one Mexican was killed and the five others escaped. When the bodies of Smith and Donaldson reached Brownsville last night evidence of brutal treatment were apparent. The bodies were found dragged at the end of a rope was indicated by the condition of the ankles, which apparently had been burned. A savage light for life by the American was evidenced by the arms and body.

Col. Bullard Notes Killing

of Two American Prisoners by the Fleeing Outlaws

The War Department received today the following report from Col. Bullard, commanding in the Brownsville district, of the fight with bandits yesterday near there after a bridge east of San Benito had been burned:

"Detachments of the 2d Cavalry, 12th Cavalry and 25th Infantry drove into brush Mexican bandits that burned bridge last night at a point about seven miles east San Benito and are making a pursuit. The bandits were pursued tomorrow morning. Lieut. Falkner, 26th Infantry, with half company G, had running fight with the bandits. Lieut. Falkner added, numbered about thirty.

Reports Forwarded by Gen. Funston.

Gen. Funston last night forwarded to the War Department reports from United States commanders at Brownsville and Harlingen, Tex., on Mexican attacks made Wednesday.

The report from Brownsville said: "Twelve feet trestle burned by bandits on railroad between Brownsville and Harlingen, fourteen miles from Brownsville, 1 o'clock this morning. Captured by Lieut. Falkner's men because the prisoner was reported to be a German citizen. The raiding party, Gen. Funston added, numbered about thirty."

Impetuous Assault

by French Gains Two Positions in the West

PARIS, September 3.—The great artillery duel continues along a large part of the western front held by the French. The ultimate purpose of this activity is still obscure.

The French official eye witness, in a statement just made public, deals with his observations of the fighting by the French troops against the Germans in the Vosges.

"The operations in the valleys of the Fecht and Weis were pursued in order that we might attack Lingekopf and Schrammels," says the eye witness. "Our troops constructed a new road eight miles long, with an extension communicating with the trenches, the camps for our men and the ammunition depots. For many days our convoys transported over the heights by this new route hundreds of tons of ammunition and other supplies each day."

INVADERS CAPTURE GRODNO; RUSSIANS QUIT THE NIEMEN

Evacuation and Fall of Czar's Last Great Stronghold Has Been Expected.

SLAVS STRONGLY RESIST GERMANS IN THE NORTH

Successes Against Invaders in Sector Between Sventla and Viliya Rivers Are Claimed.

GEN. IVANOFF RETREATS

Inflicts Great Losses on Enemy Along Galician Border by Vigorous Counter Attacks—Teuton Captures Are Small.

Kaiser's Highest Gift Bestowed Upon Hero, Gen. von Mackensen.

BERLIN, September 3 (by wire less to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Emperor William has conferred upon Field Marshal von Mackensen the Order of the Black Eagle, the highest decoration within the empire's gift, the Overseas News Agency announced today.

BERLIN, September 3, by

wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg has captured Grodno, the last of the strong Russian fortresses to hold out.

The German troops which are advancing on the important Russian port of Riga, on the Baltic, have made a further consequential gain. Official announcement was made here today that they had captured a position northwest of Friedrichstadt, which is about forty miles from Riga.

LONDON, September 3.—The

evacuation of Grodno is under way. Petrograd admits officially that Russian forces are being withdrawn from the right bank of the Niemen. The loss by the Russians of the last of their strong fortresses has been expected, and the report that its complete evacuation is imminent caused no surprise here, particularly in view of the fact that the fall of some forts already is reported. It has been evident for some time that Grand Duke Nicholas had no intention of allowing a number of men sufficient to maintain a long defense to be penned up in any fortress which could be invested. Vilna, no doubt, will be the next objective of the Russians.

Along the Galician border Gen. Ivanoff continues to retire, but not without inflicting heavy losses on the Austro-German forces, which have been shaken several times by vigorous counter attacks.

In the center the Germans are

making little progress. Russian resistance to the German pressure in the north continues strong, and Petrograd, in its latest statement, claims an advance by the armies defending the Vilna line. Successes for the Russians in the sector between the Sventla and Viliya rivers are reported.

Vienna Reports Successes.

In the southeast Vienna also reports a series of successes, which have virtually driven the Russians out of Galicia; they now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth river and Bessarabia. Across the border in the latter province, the Austro-German state, the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus the hopes raised in the allied countries by recent successes, that Russia at least was making a stand, have been dissipated.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured of late any great number of men or guns. The Russian garrisons have been kept well behind the infantry, and are quickly moved when necessity demands.